

www.epa.gov/ord

Federal Technology Transfer Act Program at the U.S. EPA

Cooperative Research and Development

The Federal Technology Transfer Act (FTTA), enacted by Congress in 1986, builds on previous legislation and improves access to federal laboratories by private industry, consortia, academia, trade associations, and state and local governments. It also specifically requires that government-employed inventors share in the royalties received from their inventions. The goal of this legislation is to more efficiently and effectively put federally funded technology to use in real-world applications.

Cooperative Research and Development Agreements (CRADAs) are the primary mechanism for these partnerships. CRADAs are established between the EPA and research partners to exchange personnel, equipment, services, and expertise for a specific research project. The CRADA allows non-federal partners to work directly with federal laboratories in collaborative research and development projects, while also protecting intellectual property that may be developed. Licensing Agreements can also be established so that outside entities can license EPA patented products and methods to make them available to the public in the shortest possible time

Who Can Participate?

Non-federal partners of all sizes are experiencing the benefits of utilizing EPA's resources to conduct joint research and technology commercialization. The majority of these businesses are considered small or medium-sized, providing them with opportunities to make significant and positive impacts on the environment. There are also a number of large corporations and universities, such as Ford Motor Company and Duke University, that have taken advantage of the program. Other participants include consortia (for CRADAs involving multiple parties), trade associations, and state and local governments.

Benefits of Participation

The FTTA program is beneficial to all parties. Private industry can use EPA's high-quality research to provide products for the marketplace, and have opportunities to collaborate on further research. The EPA benefits from external expertise, product development, and funding. Through these agreements, research outcomes can reach the field quickly, and everyone benefits from these joint efforts that further the goal of a cleaner, healthier environment.

For More Information

For more information and examples of recent CRADAs and Licensing Agreements, visit our website at: www.epa.gov/osp/ftta.htm

To contact EPA's FTTA Office, call or e-mail Laurel Schultz at (202) 564-3917, schultz.laurel@epa.gov, or Kathleen Graham at (202) 564-2678, graham.kathleen@epa.gov.